

In the Drawings

Please replace page 2/2 of the drawings (the sheet including Figure 4) with the attached replacement drawing sheet.

REMARKS

In the Office Action, the Examiner indicated that claims 1 through 3 are pending in the application and the Examiner rejected all claims.

The Objection to the Drawings

On page 2 of the Office Action, the Examiner indicated that the drawings are objected to for not containing every feature of the invention specified in the claims and/or the description. Applicant has amended Figure 4 to include a number designation for “hole 15” as suggested by the Examiner. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the objection to the drawings.

Claim Rejections, 35 U.S.C. § 103

On page 3 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejected claims 1-3 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,221,526 to Tanishita in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,049,725 to Emmert.

The Present Invention

The present provides a connector for charging a mobile phone in which a charging state of the charging system can be determined by a light emitting element that changes its color according to an amount of a charging voltage. In a particular embodiment, the light emitting element is covered with a window so that it can be protected from an outer impact so as not to be broken.

U.S. Patent No. 6,221,526 to Tanishita

U.S. Patent No. 6,221,526 to Tanishita (“Tanishita”) teaches an auxiliary power source device for a portable electronic instrument. The examiner acknowledges that Tanishita does not disclose a light emitting element disposed on a printed circuit board that is electrically connected to a mobile phone by a pin. The examiner further acknowledges that Tanishita does not disclose a light emitting element configured as above that changes color according to an amount of charging voltage being provided by the power source. In fact, Tanishita does not disclose a light of any kind in its connector.

U.S. Patent No. 6,049,725 to Emmert

U.S. Patent No. 6,049,725 to Emmert (“Emmert”) teaches a charging cradle that receives a radiotelephone for the purpose of charging the radiotelephone. The radiotelephone (108) includes an indicator 120 in the knuckle of its hinge, which indicator is visible when the phone is in the charging base, enabling viewing of the charging status when charging. Emmert further discloses an embodiment where a multi-color LED is used for indicator 120 so that instead of the performing the single function of indicating the charging status, the multi-color LED can be used to indicate other non-charging states of the telephone, e.g., “IN USE”, “ROAM”, and “No SVC”.

The Examiner has not Established a *prima facie* Case of Obviousness

As set forth in the MPEP:

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skilled in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings.

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The Examiner acknowledges that Tanishita contains no teaching or suggestion of a connector having a multi-color indicator or LED disposed on a printed circuit board that is electrically connected to a mobile phone by a pin, whereby the indicator/LED changes its color according to an amount of a charging voltage. Applicant acknowledges that Emmert teaches a multi-color indicator; however Emmert does not teach or suggest a multi-color indicator disposed on a connector, nor an indicator that changes colors based on the amount of charging voltage being delivered by the charging circuit associated with the connector. The indicator of Emmert displays a single color when charging is occurring; the multi-color aspect of the indicators only comes into play when the indicator is being used to display different types of conditions not related to charging, i.e., an IN USE mode, a ROAM mode, etc. These element are all specifically claimed in independent claim 1. Without such a teaching or suggestion, the combination of Tanishita and Emmert proposed by the Examiner does not render the claimed invention obvious.

The dependant claims include these same elements and for this reason are also patentable over the Tanishita/Emmert combination. In addition, the dependent claims include additional elements not taught or suggested by the Tanishita/Emmert combination, including the inclusion of a

protective window that covers the LED to protect it from harm during use. For these additional reasons, the claims are in allowable condition. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of the claims.

Conclusion

The present invention is not taught or suggested by the prior art. Accordingly, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection of the claims. An early Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees or credit any overpayment associated with this communication to Deposit Account No. 19-5425.

Respectfully submitted

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Date

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